

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN
SOUTHERN DIVISION

In Re:

Bankruptcy Case No. 13-538846

City of Detroit, Michigan,

Honorable: Thomas J. Tucker

Debtor.

Chapter 9

DANNY CROWELL, LEOTA MURPHY AND JASMINE CROWELL'S
MOTION FOR LEAVE AND RELIEF FROM THE ORDERS DATED
DECEMBER 16, 2016 AND DECEMBER 28, 2016 UNDER BANKRUPTCY
RULE 9024 AND 3008

On December 5, 2016, this court granted Danny Crowell, Leota Murphy and Jasmine Crowell's motion to paper file their supplemental brief. **Record #11691**. The Court accepted the paper filed supplemental brief on December 2, 2016, and record entered the supplemental brief. **Record#11692**.

On December 16, 2016, this court entered the attached order apparently premised on counsel failing to file a proof of service "Danny Crowell, Leota Murphy and Jasmine Crowell's Supplemental Response Opposing The City of Detroit's Motion to Enforce Order. (**EXHIBIT A**).

Contrary to the assertion in the order, counsel for Danny Crowell, Leota Murphy, and Jasmine Crowell filed a proof of service on Page 15 of the supplemental brief attached hereto as **EXHIBIT B**. Counsel went through great

time and expense to timely prepare the supplemental brief which was filed and served in this matter.

As shown by the envelope dated December 6, 2016, counsel did not actually receive the order until Saturday December 10, 2016. (EXHIBIT C). The notice language was interpreted to mean by December 17, 2017, because it did not say within 7 days of the date of this notice.

On December 16, 2016, counsel for Danny Crowell, Leota Murphy, and Jasmine Crowell actually filed a second proof of service. (EXHIBIT D). Thus, Danny Crowell, Leota Murphy, and Jasmine Crowell are respectfully requesting that this Honorable Court accept the supplemental brief and decide the City of Detroit's Motion on the merits.

On December 28, 2016, this court struck paper documents filed by counsel due violation of the court's order requiring paper filing. Record# 11742.

Until January 30, 2017, counsel for Danny Crowell, Leota Murphy, and Jasmine Crowell was not allowed to file electronically because the ECF course was not available until January 27, 2017, despite the fact that counsel is admitted and files in the United States District Court for Eastern District in the civil system. (EXHIBIT E, EMAIL PROVIDING ECF PASSWORD AND LOGIN). Counsel was caught in an impossible predicament since complying with the Court's electronic filing order was impossible due to the fact that the ECF

course was not available earlier. At the earliest available date, Counsel took the course on January 27, 2017 at 9:00 a.m., for the sole purpose of complying with the court's e-file order. No earlier ECF course was available.

Noteworthy, on January 9, 2017, the City of Detroit filed its supplemental brief and therefore both supplemental briefs have been filed by the parties pursuant to the earlier court order to finally decide the motion on the merit. (See Docket#11755 Text: Supplemental Brief Filed by Debtor In Possession City of Detroit, Michigan (RE: related document(s)11357 Motion to Enforce Motion to Enforce Order, Pursuant to Sections 105, 501, and 503 of the Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rules 2002 and 3003(c), Establishing Bar Dates for Filing of Proofs of Claim and Approving Form and Manner of Notice Thereof aga, 11583 Motion to Enforce Motion to Enforce Order, Pursuant to Sections 105, 501, and 503 of the Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rules 2002 and 3003(c), Establishing Bar Dates for Filing of Proofs of Claim and Approving Form and Manner of Notice Thereof Aga, 11679 Order to Continue/Reschedule/Adjourn Hearing, 11718 Brief). (Swanson, Marc)).

Wherefore, Danny Crowell, Leota Murphy, and Jasmine Crowell request that this Honorable Court grant the motion for leave and relief from the order dated December 16, 2016, and December 28, 2016, set aside the previous orders, and accept the timely supplemental brief and decide the City of Detroit's Motion on the merits that have been fully briefed by the parties as requested by the court. The Court is further requested to grant such other relief deemed fair and just under the circumstances.

Respectfully submitted,

THE JOSEPH DEDVUKAJ FIRM, P.C.

By: /S/ Joseph Dedvukaj (P51335)
Attorney for the Crowells and Murphy
1277 West Square Lake Road
Bloomfield Hills, Michigan 48302
(248) 352-2110

Dated: February 4, 2017

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN
SOUTHERN DIVISION

In Re:

Bankruptcy Case No. 13-538846

City of Detroit, Michigan,

Honorable: Thomas J. Tucker

Debtor.

Chapter 9

PROOF OF SERVICE

I, Joseph Dedvukaj, hereby certify that on February 4, 2017, I personally served a copy of Danny Crowell, Leota Murphy and Jasmine Crowell's motion for leave and relief from orders dated December 16, 2016 and December 28, 2016 under Bankruptcy Rule 9024 and 3008 and exhibits A-E regarding the issue of the language of the Plan on the following attorney of record via ECF filing system:

Marc N. Swanson
Miller Canfield
150 West Jefferson
Suite 2500
Detroit, Michigan 48226

By: **/S/ Joseph Dedvukaj (P51335)**
Joseph Dedvukaj (P51335)
Attorney for Crowells and Murphy
1277 West Square Lake
Bloomfield Hills, Michigan 48302
(248) 352-2110

EXHIBIT A

EXHIBIT B

D

FILED
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN
SOUTHERN DIVISION
2016 NOV 28 P. 12

In Re:

U.S. BANKRUPTCY COURT
E.D. MICHIGAN-DETROIT

Bankruptcy Case No. 13-538846

City of Detroit, Michigan,

Honorable: Thomas J. Tucker

Debtor.

Chapter 9

**DANNY CROWELL, LEOTA MURPHY AND JASMINE CROWELL'S
SUPPLEMENTAL RESPONSE OPPOSING THE CITY OF DETROIT'S
MOTION TO ENFORCE ORDER**

At the recent hearing, the court requested that the parties provide the court with supplemental brief regarding the language of the approved Bankruptcy plan. In doing some further research, it has been discovered that the City of Detroit actually entered into a definitive agreement with the State of Michigan to pay insurance claims to maintain its status as a self-insurer. The City of Detroit for decades was self-insured for purposes of the Michigan No-Fault statute, MCL 500.3101d, and was required to maintain its status as a self-insurer. If the City of Detroit were to cease paying insurance claims, it would lose its status as a self-insurer.

As a self-insurer the City of Detroit had unlimited liability for no-fault claims. However, if the City of Detroit had to purchase insurance in the marketplace, it would necessarily incur greater expenses than it incurs as a self-insurer.

On December 10, 2014, claimants holding pre-petition claims were enjoined from pursuing a recovery beyond what is provided for in the Plan. See 11 U.S.C. 524(a)(2), 901(a), 944.¹ It was made clear that claimants holding post-petition claims may be entitled to pursue other remedies, as the claimants involved here are doing.

On May 2nd 2013, the City of Detroit applied for a Certificate of Self-Insurance but the City did not qualify because it could not meet the net worth requirement. (Exhibit A). The Michigan Department of Treasury agreed with the Department of Insurance and Financial Affairs to put \$15.2 million in escrow to pay claims and judgments stemming from the City of Detroit's obligations under the Michigan No-Fault law which it could not pay. In exchange, the Michigan Department of Insurance and Financial Affairs issued a Certificate of Self-Insurance to the City of Detroit. (Exhibit B).

MCL 500.3101 mandates that the owner or registrant of a motor vehicle required to be registered in Michigan shall maintain "...security for the payment of benefits under personal injury protection (PIP), property protection insurance (PIP) and residual liability insurance." Security may be provided by purchasing

¹ See also Plan, Article III, Section D.3-5 at 49-50 (Docket #8045).

automobile insurance per MCL 500.2101 or by qualifying as a "self-insured" fleet owner of more than 25 vehicles under MCL 500.3101d.

In addition to having more than 25 vehicles the rules that a fleet owner must prove to possess a net worth of more than \$5 Million, Michigan Administrative Code, R.257.538. The City did not meet the net worth criteria. The Michigan Commissioner of Insurance and Industry Services was required to deny a self-insurance certificate to the City of Detroit. Also important to note, Michigan Administrative Code R.257.538(2)(d) provides that a Certificate of Self-Insurance can be cancelled if the owner/registrant files a petition in bankruptcy or is declared bankrupt by a federal court, which of course the City of Detroit was. The State of Michigan and the City of Detroit then negotiated the language of the Plan.

The dispute herein is of the type that this Court retained jurisdiction under the confirmed Plan. Article VII, Sections G and I of the confirmed Plan state:

Pursuant to sections 105(c), 945 and 1142(b) of the Bankruptcy Code and notwithstanding entry of the Confirmation order and the occurrence of the Effective Date, the Bankruptcy Court will retain exclusive jurisdiction over all matters arising out of, and related to, the Chapter 9 Case and the Plan to the fullest extent permitted by law, including, among other things jurisdiction to:

...

G. Resolve any cases, controversies, suits or disputes that may arise in connection with the consummation, *interpretation or enforcement of the Plan or any contract, instrument, release or other agreement or document that is entered into or delivered pursuant to the Plan or any Entity's rights arising from or obligations incurred in connection with the Plan or such documents;*

....

I. Issue injunctions, enforce the injunctions contained in the Plan and the Confirmation Order, enter and implement other orders or take such other

actions as may be necessary or appropriate to restrain interference by any Entity with consummation, implementation or enforcement of the Plan or the Confirmation Order [.]²

For the reasons stated above, the City negotiated with the State of Michigan over how to treat these No-Fault claims while maintaining the ability to function as a self-insurer of its vehicles. The specific provision of the *Plan* incorporating the settlement provides:

"S. Payment of Certain Claims Relating to the Operation of City Motor Vehicles

From and after the Effective Date, the City will continue to administer (either directly or through a third party administrator) and pay valid prepetition Claims for liabilities with respect to which the City is required to maintain insurance coverage pursuant to MCL § 500.3101 in connection with the operation of the City's motor vehicles, as follows: (1) Claims for personal protection benefits as provided by MCL § 500.3107 and MCL § 500.3108, for which insurance coverage is required by MCL § 500.3101(1), shall be paid in full, to the extent valid, provided, however, that the City will not be liable for or pay interest or attorneys' fees under MCL § 500.3142 or MCL § 500.3148 on prepetition Claims for personal protection benefits; (2) tort claims permitted by MCL § 500.3135, for which residual liability insurance coverage is required by MCL § 500.3101(1) and MCL § 500.3131, shall be paid, to the extent valid, only up to the minimum coverages specified by MCL § 500.3009(1), i.e., up to a maximum of (a) \$20,000 because of bodily injury to or death of one person in any one accident, and subject to that limit for one person, (b) \$40,000 because of bodily injury to or death of two or more persons in any one accident and (c) \$10,000 because of injury to or destruction of property of others in any accident; and (3) Claims for property protection benefits under MCL § 500.3121 and MCL § 500.3123 shall be paid, to the extent valid, only up to the maximum benefits specified in MCL § 500.3121; provided, however, for the avoidance of doubt, to the extent any valid Claim subject to subsections 2 and 3 above exceeds the applicable payment limits,

² Docket # 8045 at 69-70.

the excess claim amount shall be treated as an Other Unsecured Claim or a Convenience Claim (as applicable). Nothing in the Plan shall discharge, release or relieve the City from any current or future liability with respect to Claims subject to insurance coverage pursuant to MCL § 500.3101 or Claims within the minimum coverage limits in MCL § 500.3009(1). The City expressly reserves the right to challenge the validity of any Claim subject to this Section IV.S, and nothing herein shall be deemed to expand the City's obligations or claimants' rights with respect to these Claims under State law."

Important to note the significance of the word "*operation of city vehicles*" because a claim is valid only if it falls within one of the statutory exceptions to governmental immunity. The claims are valid here as provided by MCL 691.1405:

"Governmental agencies shall be liable for bodily injury and property damage resulting from the negligent operation by any officer, agent, or employee of the governmental agency, of a motor vehicle of which the governmental agency is owner, as defined in Act No. 300 of the Public Acts of 1949, as amended, being sections 257.1 to 257.923 of the Compiled Laws of 1948 [the Michigan Vehicle Code]. [MCL 691.1405.]

In *Stanton v Battle Creek*, 466 Mich 611, 616; 647 NW2d 508 (2002), our Supreme Court held that the exception's reference to the definitions provided in the Michigan Vehicle Code, MCL 257.1 et seq, applied only to the word "owner," and did not provide for a statutory definition of "motor vehicle." Instead, the Court consulted dictionaries and applied "*an automobile, truck, bus, or similar motor-driven conveyance*" as the proper definition, noting that a narrow definition provided the correct interpretation of an exception to governmental immunity. *Id.* at 618. After *Stanton*, Michigan Courts held that a broom tractor, a tractor mower, and a hydraulic grader are all motor vehicles subject to the exception. *Regan v*

Washtenaw Co Bd of Co Rd Comm'rs (On Remand), 257 Mich App 39; 667 NW2d 57 (2003); Wesche v Mecosta Co Rd Comm, 267 Mich App 274; 705 NW2d 136 (2005), overruled in part on other grds Kik v Sbraccia, 272 Mich App 388; 726 NW2d 450 (2006) (conflict panel), rev'd in part, aff'd in part Wesche v Mecosta Co Rd Comm, 480 Mich 75; 746 NW2d 847 (2008) (affirming Wesche). Thus, the Plaintiffs' have a "valid" claim under the *Plan* because the automobile was owned by the City of Detroit and being operated by its employee is a motor vehicle. **(EXHIBIT C, DETROIT POLICE REPORT).**

Given that the term "*operation of a motor vehicle*" encompasses "activities that are directly associated with the driving of a motor vehicle," it is clear that any injuries plaintiffs sustained from the accident resulted from the operation of a motor vehicle. See Seldon, 297 Mich App at 435; see also MCL 691.1405. Thus, Plaintiffs have a "valid" claim because the City of Detroit is not shielded nor entitled to governmental immunity.

In accordance with the agreement with the State of Michigan, which allowed the City of Detroit to continue operations, the *Plan* explicitly allows for the Plaintiffs' claims under the statute referenced, MCL 500.3101, which provides for compensation for Plaintiffs' claims for up to the State of Michigan minimum of \$20,000/\$40,000. *This agreement significantly reduces the City of Detroit's*

liability since as a self-insured entity it had unlimited liability. It was a public policy decision which brought the clause into existence. MCL 500.3101 states:

500.3101 Security for payment of benefits required; period security required to be in effect; deletion of coverages; definitions; policy of insurance or other method of providing security; filing proof of security; "insurer" defined.
Sec. 3101.

- (1) The owner or registrant of a motor vehicle required to be registered in this state shall maintain security for payment of benefits under personal protection insurance, property protection insurance, and residual liability insurance. Security is only required to be in effect during the period the motor vehicle is driven or moved on a highway. Notwithstanding any other provision in this act, an insurer that has issued an automobile insurance policy on a motor vehicle that is not driven or moved on a highway may allow the insured owner or registrant of the motor vehicle to delete a portion of the coverages under the policy and maintain the comprehensive coverage portion of the policy in effect.

Plaintiffs' qualify under the provision for two reasons, (1) Plaintiffs claim is under the residual liability insurance coverage, which the City self-insured and agreed to pay; and (2) which the court does not have to decide, if the court agrees the Plan carved out the preservation these claims, Plaintiffs claim is post-petition because their claims arose when they met the serious impairment of an important body function that affected their general ability to lead a normal life, which was May 20, 2016, when the complaint was filed claiming they had sustained a serious impairment of an important body function that affected their general ability to lead a normal life.

The interpretation of the language of a confirmed *Plan* involved is within the jurisdiction of the court. See *In re Thickstun Bros. Equip. Co., Inc.*, 344 B.R. 515,

522 (6th Cir. BAP 2006); *In re Lacy*, 304 B.R. 439, 444 (D. Colo. 2004) ("After confirmation, the Bankruptcy Court retains jurisdiction to interpret, enforce, or aid the operation of a plan of reorganization."); See also *Miller v. United States*, 363 F.3d 999, 1004-05 (9th Cir. 2004) ("Although confirmation of a Plan generally acts as a final order which binds all parties, regardless of whether they assented to the plan, a plan which is ambiguous as to a material term is subject to interpretation by a reviewing court.").

In interpreting a confirmed plan, the *Plan* is controlling and disclosure statement does not have res judicata effect. See *In re Sonoma V*, 34 B.R. 758, 761, (9th Cir. BAP 1983).

The rules of contract interpretation apply to a bankruptcy plan. Plans are interpreted "under the rules governing the interpretation of contracts." Official Comm. Of Unsecured Creditors v. Dow Corning Corp. et al (*In re Dow Corning Corp.*), 456 F.3d 668, 676 (6th Cir. 2006). *Plans* may be interpreted according to either state or federal common law canons of contract interpretation. See *In re K.D. Co., Inc.*, 254 B.R. 480, 491 (10th Cir. BAP 2000).

There does not appear to be any relevant difference between federal and Michigan law on how to interpret ambiguous contracts. A contract is ambiguous if it is "capable of more than one reasonable interpretation." *Miller v. United States*, 363 F.3d 999, 1004 (9th Cir. 2004); see *Smart v. Gillette*, 70 F.3d 173, 178 (1st Cir.

1995). Ambiguity exists “if the language is susceptible to two or more reasonable interpretations.” *City of Wyandotte v. Consol. Rail Corp.*, 262 F.3d 581, 585 (6th Cir. 2001) (quoting *D’Avanzo v. Wise & Marsac, P.C.*, 565 N.W.2d 915, 918 (Mich. 1997)).

Generally, where an ambiguity exists courts consider extrinsic evidence to determine the parties’ intent. (See **EXHIBIT D, City of Detroit 10/29/13 letter evidencing intent to process no-fault claims “before and since” bankruptcy in regular course of business**). If no such extrinsic evidence is available, however, courts apply rules of contract interpretation. See *Mark v, Inc. v. Mellekus*, 845 P.2d at 1235-36 (“In the event the parties do not offer evidence of the facts and circumstances surrounding execution of the agreement and leading to conflicting interpretations as to its meaning, the court may resolve any ambiguity as a matter of law by interpreting the contract using accepted canons of contract construction and traditional rules of grammar and punctuation.”).

The Restatement reflects the federal common law. See e.g., *Defenders of Wildlife v. Salazar*, 877 F. Supp. 2d 1271, 1292.

The Restatement contains the following contract interpretation rules:

1. Courts should interpret contract as a whole and interpret words in light of all the circumstances and the principal purpose of the parties (§202);

2. An interpretation that gives a reasonable, lawful, and effective meaning to all terms is preferred to an interpretation that leaves a part unreasonable, unlawful, or of no effect ((§203(a));
3. When the parties to a contract have not agreed to a term essential to their rights and duties, reasonable terms should be supplied by the court (§204); and
4. When choosing among reasonable meanings, the meaning is preferred that operates against the drafter (§206).

As with contracts, the Court must interpret the *Plan* in light of the circumstances and the principal purpose of the parties. In *re Realia, Inc.*, 2012 WL 833372, at *10 (9th Cir. BAP 2012)(ambiguous contract is interpreted in the light of all the circumstances, and if the principle purpose of the parties is ascertainable, it is given great weight). The City of Detroit Plan allows a certain class of claims for "bodily injury or death" up to \$20,000 single or \$40,000 aggregate to meet the minimum financial responsibility law of the State of Michigan. The *Plan* further states "**Nothing in the Plan shall discharge, release or relieve the City from any current or future liability with respect to Claims subject to insurance coverage pursuant to MCL § 500.3101 or Claims within the minimum coverage limits in MCL § 500.3009(1).**" The claimants fall into the "Operation of City Motor Vehicles" class in which their claims were preserved. The City of

Detroit did not make any reference to pre-petition or post-petition claims or the claim bar date. The City of Detroit did not make any reference to claims filed or any relative to the bar date. This provision was likely intended to compensate victims of motor vehicle accidents by giving victims up to the State required minimum so the Michigan taxpayer and the Medicaid system is not overtaxed by the City of Detroit's bankruptcy. Indeed, the City of Detroit agreed to the *Plan* and received the benefit of operating vehicles in the State of Michigan before, during and after bankruptcy. It would further the principal purpose of the Plan, and is consistent with the circumstances, to construe the Plan as giving the class of claimants such as Crowells' and Murphy the right to pursue a bodily injury claim up to the aggregate maximum of \$40,000, regardless of whether their claims were pre-petition or not.

Section 1123(a)(4) requires that a plan "provide the same treatment for each claim or interest of a particular class, unless the holder of a particular claim or interest agrees to a less favorable treatment of such particular claim or interest." "[C]ourts have interpreted the 'same treatment' requirement to mean that all claimants in a class must have the 'same opportunity' for recovery." *In re W.R. Grace & Co*, 729 F.3d 311, 327 (3d Cir. 2013).

A basic tenant of "same opportunity" is that all members of a class be afforded the opportunity, including disputed claims that are allowed later. See *In re Motors*

Liquidation Co., 447 B.R. 198, 215 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2011)(Section 1123(a)(4) requires a plan to provide the same treatment for each claim of a particular class).

Here, the City of Detroit Plan certainly does not take away Crowells' and Murphy's right to same treatment as other members of the class, or otherwise provide for handling them differently. See *In re Miller*, 253 B.R. at 460(*plan did not state that § 1141(d)(2) didn't apply, or that confirmation would discharge debts that would otherwise be non-dischargeable*); *In re Forklift* 363 B.R. at 398 ("Defendant would have had little or no reason at the time of the confirmation of the Plan to suspect that its statutory rights were in danger."). The Court should therefore construe the Plan to give Crowells' and Murphy the same treatment given to holders of "Operation of City Motor Vehicle" class of claims that were allowed during bankruptcy.

A reasonable way to view this dispute is that the *Plan* omitted to specify whether, how, and when a disputed "**Operation of City Motor Vehicles**" class of claims that did not file a claim in bankruptcy would be treated or allowed. If so, the Court should supply a reasonable term. Restatement, §204. See also *In re Schellhorn*, 280 B.R. 847, 854-55 (Bankr. N.D. Iowa 2002)(citing the Restatement for the proposition that the court may supply an omitted term comporting with community standards of fairness and policy); *Hutton Contracting Co., Inc., v. City of Coffeyville*, 487 F.3d 772, 784 (10th Cir. 2007)(in contracting dispute, court can

fill gaps with terms that are reasonable in the circumstances). The Court should conclude that Operation of City Motor Vehicles class of claimants can pursue a bodily injury or death claim within the maximum parameters of the Plan. See Restatement, §204, cmt d. (when supplying a reasonable term, the court may look to the law). Interesting to note, is the letter dated October 29, 2013, from City of Detroit's attorney, James D. Nosedo, which plainly demonstrates the intent was that "Before and 'since' the bankruptcy filing, the City of Detroit has processed payment for amounts due under the law." (Exhibit D). *The 10/29/13 letter further states "If and when your client makes a documented claim for 1st Party [No-Fault benefits], it will be processed in the regular course of business".* Id. Thus, it was clearly the intent of the Plan to keep processing no-fault claims in the regular course of business.

Finally, the Plan, like contracts, should be construed against the drafter.

Restatement § 206; In re Schellhorn, 280 B.R. 847, 853-4 (Bankr. N.D. Iowa 2002; In re Forklift LP Corp., 363 B.R. 388, 397 (Bankr. D. Del. 2007)(court construed the Plan against the drafter); In re Harstad, 155 B.R. 500, 510-11 (Bankr. D. Minn. 1993)(ambiguous statement in a plan was insufficient to retain preference action); In re Miller, 253 B.R. 455, 459 (Bankr. N.D. Cal. 2000), aff'd 284 B.R. 114, 119 (Bankr. D.N.M. 1999)(Plan strictly construed contract against drafter to protect rights of non-drafter); In re Collins, 184 B.R. 151, 154-55 (Bankr. N.D. Fl.

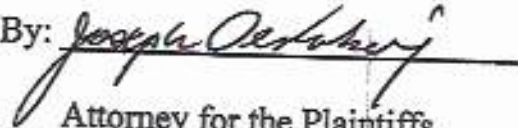
1995)(omission of language in plan dealing with post-confirmation interest construed against drafter). Here, the City of Detroit drafted the Plan. The City of Detroit failed to specify how disputed claims such as Crowells' and Murphy's would be handled if they were to be brought. The Court should construe the ambiguity against the City of Detroit and allow the Crowells' and Murphy to pursue their bodily injury claims to the aggregate maximum of \$40,000, which is the maximum the City of Detroit agreed to pay for this class of claims in the Plan.

The broad language of the Plan clearly says **"Nothing in the Plan shall discharge, release or relieve the City from any current or future liability with respect to Claims subject to insurance coverage pursuant to MCL § 500.3101 or Claims within the minimum coverage limits in MCL § 500.3009(1)."** The Plan did not require that the specified class of claims be filed before the bar date. Thus, the Crowells and Murphy should be permitted to pursue their no-fault claims under the express terms of the Plan and within the financial limits of the Plan.

Wherefore the Plaintiffs, Danny Crowell, Leota Murphy, and Jasmine Crowell pray this Honorable Court will allow their claims to proceed as contemplated by the Bankruptcy Plan for the self-insured City of Detroit for the reasons stated herein.

Respectfully submitted,

THE JOSEPH DEDVUKAJ FIRM, P.C.

By: 
Attorney for the Plaintiffs

1277 West Square Lake Road

Bloomfield Hills, Michigan 48302

Dated: November 28, 2016

(248) 352-2110

PROOF OF SERVICE

The foregoing has been served on counsel for the City of Detroit through e-mail.

By: 
/s/ Joseph Dedvukaj

EXHIBIT A

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
Between the
MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL SERVICES
and the
MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY

CITY OF DETROIT - CERTIFICATE OF SELF INSURANCE ESCROW

I. PURPOSE AND BACKGROUND:

1. The purpose of this Memorandum of Understanding [MOU] is to describe the commitment from the Michigan Department of Treasury [Treasury] to the Michigan Department of Insurance and Financial Services [DIFS] concerning funds that Treasury intends to escrow and issue in the event the City of Detroit [City] does not pay claims and judgments relative to the City's Self Insurance Certificate under the authority of the Michigan Administrative Code - Certificates of No-Fault Self-Insurance [the Code] [R 257.531 *et seq.*].

2. On May 2, 2013, the City submitted a certificate of self insurance application [application] to the Director. The City asked the Director to issue a certificate of self insurance under authority the Code, section 3101 of the Insurance Code of 1956 [MCI 600.3101]. This certificate would enable the City to comply with state law requiring insurance on vehicles it operates.

As reported on the application, the City's net worth is (\$371,973,905). This negative amount fails to meet certificate of self insurance qualifications requiring a net worth greater than \$5,000,000; a sound financial condition and utilization of financial practices and methods that would not bring into question the ability to pay claims fully and in a timely manner. [Rule 2 (2)(d) and (e); R 257.532].

Rule 8 of the Code [R 257.538] allows the Director to disapprove the application of an applicant who fails to possess a qualification for the issuance of a certificate of self insurance as set forth in R 257.232. The Director intended to deny the City's application for this reason.

In reliance on Treasury's commitment to escrow funds and to pay claims and judgments, the Director will issue a Certificate to the City.

II. TREASURY AGREES TO:

1. Escrow an amount of at least fifteen million, two hundred thousand dollars (\$15,200,000) in a separate segregated account to be used to pay claims during the period of the Certificate of Self Insurance issued to the City.
2. If the City is unable to or fails to pay a judgment or claim pursuant to the law, make appropriate payments from the escrowed funds.

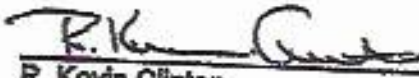
III. MDIFS AGREES TO:

1. Issue a Certificate of Self Insurance to the City for a period of one year, beginning June 9, 2013.
2. Perform its responsibilities under the Code.

IV. EFFECTIVE DATE AND LENGTH:

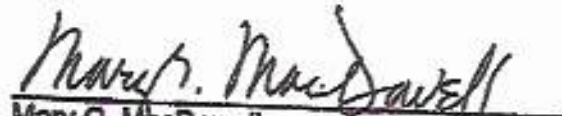
1. This MOU goes into effect when both parties have signed it and shall be in effect for the duration of the Certificate of Self Insurance issued to the City.

DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL SERVICES


R. Kevin Clinton
Director
Department of Insurance and Financial Services
Lansing, Michigan

6/4/13
Date

DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY


Mary G. MacDowell
Chief Deputy Treasurer
Department of Treasury
Lansing, Michigan

5/21/2013
Date

EXHIBIT B

State of Michigan



Certificate Number 695

Department of Insurance and Financial Services
Lansing, Michigan

I, R. Kevin Clinton, Director, certify that

City of Detroit
611 C.A.Y.M.C.
Detroit, MI 48226-3462

Coverage Effective: 06/09/2013 thru 06/09/2014

Qualifies as a self-insurer for the purposes of Act 204, P.A. 2012.

This certificate covers all vehicles owned or registered by the named self-insurer.



R. Kevin Clinton
R. Kevin Clinton, Director

6/4/13
Dated

#19 2270 (03/13)

13-53846-SWR Doc 3846-4 Filed 04/07/14 Entered 04/07/14 12:48:19 Page 1 of 1
13-53846-tjt Doc 11739 Filed 12/27/16 Entered 12/27/16 16:44:30 Page 26 of 39

EXHIBIT C

Unit Number	Unit Name	State	Driver License Number	Date of Birth (Age)	License Type	Endorsements	Sex	Teller Occupants	Hazardous Action
02	Yes	MI	C640085067077	01/29/1969 (44)	Operator	Operator Operator Operator	F	04	00 - None
Unit Type	Driver Information				Injury	Position	Reinforced	Hospital	
MV	BEVERLY ANTONETTE CROWELL 13129 HOUSTON WHITTIER DETROIT MI 48205 (313)624-7229				0	01	04	None	
Driver Condition	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 9 <input type="checkbox"/> 10				Interlock	Placed	Trapped	Alleged Deployed	Ambulance
Alcohol	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> OYas <input type="checkbox"/> OYas <input type="checkbox"/> OYas <input type="checkbox"/> OYas				Test Results	Drop	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> OYas <input type="checkbox"/> OYas		
Vehicle Registration	State	Insurance Policy #	Tactical Tally #		Special Vehicle	Private Trailer Type	Vehicle Detail		
2KV Q81	MI	STATE FARM 39349680122	DRIVEABLE						
VIN	Vehicle Description	Make	Model	Color	Year	Vehicle Type			
1FAP241150124998	FORD	FORD	4DR	DBL	2005	Passenger Car			
Location of Greatest Damage	Front Impact	Extent of Damage	Drivable	Vehicle Direction	Vehicle Use	Action Prior			
05	02	02	Yes	E	01 - Private	04 - Stopped on roadway			
Sequence of Events	First				Second	Third	Fourth		
(If Indicator NOT in transport) • 17 - Motor veh in transport									

Passenger Information					Date of Birth (Age)	Sex	Position	Reinforced	Hospital
DANNY CROWELL 18051 HOOVER ST DETROIT MI 48205 (313)882-3891					10/11/1960 (52)	M	02	04	None
Passenger Information					Injury	Alleged Deployed	Ejected	Trapped	Ambulance
LEOTA MURPHY 13129 HOUSTON WHITTIER DETROIT MI 48205 (313)408-2974					01/30/1964 (53)	F	04	04	None
Passenger Information					Injury	Alleged Deployed	Ejected	Trapped	Ambulance
JASMINE CROWELL 9328 HAYES ST DETROIT MI 48213 (313)624-7229					29	F	02	04	None
Passenger Information					Injury	Alleged Deployed	Ejected	Trapped	Ambulance
					0	Not equipped	04	04	None
Passenger Information					Date of Birth (Age)	Sex	Position	Reinforced	Hospital
Passenger Information					Injury	Alleged Deployed	Ejected	Trapped	Ambulance
Passenger Information					Date of Birth (Age)	Sex	Position	Reinforced	Hospital
Passenger Information					Injury	Alleged Deployed	Ejected	Trapped	Ambulance

Carrier Information					Carrier Name	GVWR	NCMC	USDOT	MPSC
					Driver's License Type	Endorsements	CDL Exempt	CDL Restrictions	
					OH	OP	OT	OS	OX
					OS	OS	OS	OS	OS
Owner Information					Owner Name	Owner Address	Owner City	Owner State	Owner Zip
ABOVE DRIVER									

Witness Information					Witness Name	Witness Address	Witness City	Witness State	Witness Zip

Investigated at Scene	Reported Date (Time)	1st Investigator Name (Badge)	2nd Investigator Name (Badge)	Phone By
Yes	05/03/2013 (11:40)	WILLIE JOHNSON (154)		

Narrative		Diagram	
VEH2 WAS STOPPED ON THE ROADWAY WAITING FOR RED LIGHT TO TURN GREEN WHEN HER VEH WAS REARENDED BY VEH1. ALL OCCUPANTS OF VEH1 STATED NO INJURY. PASSENGER DANNY CROWELL OF VEH2 STATED HE HAD A HEADACHE AND LEOTA MURPHY PASSENGER OF VEH2 STATED SHE WAS SHOOK UP, RMS NOT REQUESTED.			

External #: 236306
Incident #: 236306

EXHIBIT D



CITY OF DETROIT
LAW DEPARTMENT

JAMES D. NOSEDA
DIRECT DIAL 313-237-3057
E-MAIL: NOSEJ@DETROITMI.GOV

COLEMAN A. YOUNG MUNICIPAL CENTER
2 WOODWARD AVENUE, SUITE 500
DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48226-3535
PHONE 313-224-4550
FAX 313-224-5505
WWW.DETROITMI.GOV

October 29, 2013

Joseph Dedvukaj
Attorney
1277 W. Square Lake Road
Bloomfield Hills, MI 48302-0845

RE: *Sherlanda Jones v City of Detroit*, Wayne County Circuit Court, 13-012439-NF

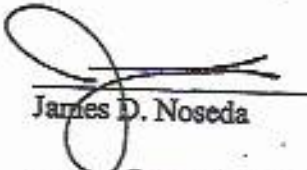
On September 23, 2013, you filed the above referenced lawsuit seeking to recover for alleged personal injury suffered by Sherlanda Jones on September 12, 2012 while riding on a City of Detroit bus. The lawsuit was filed in violation of the automatic stay that arose under Section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code (11 USC § 362). Notice to that effect has been filed and served upon you.

By letter dated October 21, 2013, addressed to me and to State of Michigan Assigned Claims Plan, you assert that the City's bankruptcy filing has left your client "with potentially no recovery." The assertion is preposterous. Before and since the bankruptcy filing, the City of Detroit has processed, in the regular course of business, claims made for personal protection benefits and has processed payment for amounts due under the law. As of this date, we have no record of your client having made or documented a claim for benefits.

Your client also is not entitled to payment from the assigned claims plan. MCL 500.3114(3)(c) governs when payment is due to a person injured while a passenger on a City bus. MCL 500.3114(4)(b) does not apply to bus passengers covered under Section 3114(3). Accordingly, we will not be providing you with information regarding the insurance carried by a City bus driver.

Be advised that the bankruptcy stay was extended by Judge Rhodes to claims against any City employee sued for actions taken in the scope and course of employment. If you attempt to pursue a claim against the bus driver, we will seek appropriate relief, including sanctions under 11 USC § 362(h).

If and when your client makes a documented claim for 1st Party No-Fault benefits, it will be processed in the regular course of business.


James D. Nosedo

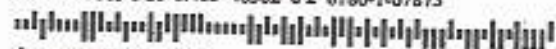
copy: State of Michigan Assigned Claims Plan
P.O. Box 532318
Livonia, MI 48153-2318

K:\DOCS\LIT\NOSEJA\20000\LTR\N3048.WPD

EXHIBIT C

THU-44209 0645-2 def2 13-53846
David Gilbert Heiman
901 Lakeside Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44114

065846 3303 1 SP 0.465 48302 8 2 8186-1-67875



Joseph Dedvuka
12774 West Square Lake Road
Bloomfield Hills, MI 48302

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
Eastern District of Michigan
211 West Fort Street
Detroit, MI 48226

Case No.: 13-53846-tjt
Chapter: 9

In Re: (NAME OF DEBTOR(S))

City of Detroit, Michigan
2 Woodward Avenue
Suite 1126
Detroit, MI 48226

Social Security No.:

Employer's Tax I.D. No.:
38-6004606

NOTICE OF DEFICIENT FILING

It has been determined that the following document(s) are Missing and/or Non-Compliant:

11692 - Danny Crowell, Leota Murphy And Jasmine Crowell's Supplemental Response Opposing The City Of Detroit's Motion To Enforce Order(related document(s): 11357 Motion to Enforce Motion to Enforce Order, Pursuant to Sections 105, 501, and 503 of the Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rules 2002 and 3003(c), Establishing Bar Dates for Filing of Proofs of Claim and Approving Form and Manner of Notice Thereof) Filed by Creditors Danny Crowell, Jasmine Crowell, Leota Murphy (ckata)

Proof of Service Missing.

is defective as indicated:

- ☐ Acceptable List of Creditors Missing
- ☐ Acceptable List of Creditors Not Uploaded
- ☐ Amended Document Missing or Non-Compliant (To be filed with Cover Sheet for Amendments in its entirety as one PDF)
- ☐ Application to Have the Chapter 7 Filing Fee Waived Missing or Non-Compliant
- ☐ Bankruptcy Petition Cover Sheet Missing or Non-Compliant
- ☐ Bankruptcy Matter Civil Case Cover Sheet Missing
- ☐ Brief Missing
- ☐ Certificate of Exigent Circumstances-Credit Counseling Waiver Missing
- ☐ Cover Sheet for Amendments to Schedules and or Statements Missing or Non-Compliant (To be filed with corrected document in its entirety as one PDF)
- ☐ Electronic Signature does not match login
- ☐ Electronic Signature Missing or Incorrect Format ECF Procedure 11 (d)(1)
- ☐ List of 20 Largest Unsecured Creditors Missing
- ☐ Motion for Approval of Certificate of Exigent Circumstances (109)(h)(3)(A) Missing
- ☐ Motion to Convert under 11 USC 706(a)(Rule 9013) Missing
- ☐ Motion to Excuse Credit Counseling (109)(h)(4) Missing
- ☐ Notice of Objection to Claim Missing or Non-Compliant
- ☐ Notice of Special Appearance (LBR 9010-1(c)) Missing or Non-Compliant

- ☐ Notice to Respondent Missing or Non-Compliant
- ☐ Original Signature Missing or Non-Compliant
- ☐ Petition Non-Compliant (To be filed in its entirety)
- ☒ Proof of Service Missing or Non-Compliant
- ☐ Proposed Order Missing
- ☐ Statement of Attorney for Debtors 2016b LBR 9010-1c Missing or Non-Compliant
- ☐ Statement of Corporate Ownership Missing
- ☐ Statement of Petition Preparer Pursuant to F.R.Bankr.P.2016 (c) Missing

A corrected/missing document must be filed with the court within seven (7) days of this notice. If not corrected, the case may be dismissed or an order striking the document from the record may be entered by the Court. The new document filed should be identified as "**CORRECTED**".

Dated: 12/6/16

BY THE COURT

Katherine B. Gullo, Clerk of Court
U.S. Bankruptcy Court

EXHIBIT D

FILED

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN
SOUTHERN DIVISION

In Re: 2016 DEC 16 P 12:20

U.S. BANKRUPTCY COURT
City of Detroit, Michigan, Detroit, Michigan

Bankruptcy Case No. 13-538846

Honorable: Thomas J. Tucker

Debtor.

Chapter 9

PROOF OF SERVICE

I, Joseph Dedvukaj, hereby certify that on November 25, 2016, I personally served a copy of Crowells and Murphy's supplemental brief and exhibits A-D regarding the issue of the language of the Plan on the following attorney of record:

Marc N. Swanson
Miller Canfield
150 West Jefferson
Suite 2500
Detroit, Michigan 48226

By: 
Joseph Dedvukaj
1277 West Square Lake
Bloomfield Hills, Michigan 48302
(248) 352-2110

EXHIBIT E



UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
Eastern District of Michigan

Do Not

Understanding
the Process

Court Info

Judges' Info

For Attorneys

Filing Without
an Attorney

Forms

Case Info

Office of the
U.S. Trustee

Programs &
Services

ECF Training Registration

[Please Print for your records](#)

You should receive an email confirmation shortly.

Registration Confirmation for 09:00 AM on Friday, Jan 27, 2017 in:

Detroit
United States Bankruptcy Court
211 W. Fort St., 21st Floor
Detroit, Michigan 48226

Please refer to ID: 9149A981 (this is not your ECF ID) for Inquires.

To Cancel Registration please follow the following link: <http://www.mieb.uscourts.gov/apps/ecfTraining/Cancel.cfm?UUID=9149A981>

EXHIBIT E

From: cmecfhelpdesk@mieb.uscourts.gov
Subject: ECF Account Info - US Bankruptcy Court - Eastern District of Michigan
Date: January 30, 2017 at 10:03 AM
To: jdlawfirm@aol.com

This email serves as notification that you are now registered as an authorized Filer for the U.S. Bankruptcy Court, Eastern District of Michigan CM/ECF system. To login to the live database please access the court's web site at <http://www.mieb.uscourts.gov>, click on CM/ECF.

User Login: [REDACTED]
Password: [REDACTED]

Additional ECF information:

- * Access the Attorney/Trustee Manual on-line at the court's web site.
- * To contact the help desk call (313)234-0065 or email cmecfhelpdesk@mieb.uscourts.gov

PLEASE READ THE ATTACHED INFORMATION

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN**

**NOTICE REGARDING CHANGES TO BANKRUPTCY FORMS
EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 1, 2015**

Please be advised that most Official Bankruptcy Forms are scheduled to be replaced with substantially revised, reformatted, and renumbered versions effective December 1, 2015, if approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States at its September 2015 meeting. These new forms are part of a forms modernization project that began in 2008 by the Advisory Committee on Bankruptcy Rules. Among other things, the new forms introduce different versions of case opening forms for individual debtors and non-individual debtors. The new forms are easier for debtors to understand and complete, and are designed to work with scheduled enhancements to the federal courts' case opening and electronic case management system.

Some of the modernized forms are already in effect and will simply be renumbered on December 1, 2015. All but six existing official forms are on track to be replaced by modernized versions.

Almost all the Director's Bankruptcy Forms are also scheduled to be replaced by updated and renumbered versions on December 1, 2015.

Attorneys should contact their software vendors for more information. The revised forms and other related information can be found on the U.S. Courts website at

<http://www.uscourts.gov/rules-policies/pending-rules-amendments/pending-changes-bankruptcy-forms>

Dated: September 1, 2015

Katherine B. Gullo
Clerk of Court